# OR SALE - A NEARLY NEW TWO Fennallytowa. R SALE—A NEW BRICK HOUSE, ON a west adds of Teath street, between N and O as nothwest, coutshing even rooms and room, with bay-window and all other modern connections of the street of

hanged for antisfactory District securities. Apply J. S. DAVIS.
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Two hundred acres of LAND, well fenced: ele

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE.

eight and three-quarter screa, with buildings, &c.
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fill Tenth street northwest OR SALE-A FEW LOTS IN SQUARE

### FARMS the city, comprising all kir

We have at the present time the best collection of

erious locations, especially in the angles, and on the line; of rail-serein, mear depots. N. O. BOND & CO., VIRGINIA LAND OFFICE,

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For particulars (nquire of JOHN F. HICKEY, on prenis s, or through P. O. box 122, Washington city.

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Prenis west of Washington city, on the W, and O. R. R. No change of cars from Washington. A deligistrial summer residence, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, with from five to fifteen serve of land, as desired. For circular and photograph address J. K. TAYLOB, Hamilton London county, Va.

TALUABLE INPROVED PROPERTY FOR

### FOR RENT.

RENT - SEVEN-STALL

### FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

OF THE GENEVA AWARD BY THE SENATE. ARIQUE AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL AND

THE VOTE-THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES-AN AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCE BILL-GATE CANNON'S FAMILY AFFAIRS TO BE TUESDAY, MAY 12.

bogy, Bogy, Boulder, from the Committee on Fi-Boutwell, Buckingham, Combined, toterbal revenue collector of the Comover, ostponed, osterbal revenue and it was independent outponed. Mr. MORRILL, of VL, from the same commit tee, reported House bill authorizing the Massa-chusetts Museum of Fine Arts to import and re-tain free-of-duty for two years certain works of

on Public Buildings and Grounds were directed to designate in the Capitol grounds a site for an equestrian statue of General Nathaniel Greene, in conformity with the resolution of the Continental Congress passed in 1786.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Railroads, reported a substitute for his bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the Texas Pacific railroad. normad.

Mr. FENTON introduced bill to equalize the pensions of certain officers. Referred to Pensions. Mr. KELLY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported bill to provide for the better protection of the fronter settlements of Texas from Indian and Mariean depredations.

Mr. LOGAN, from same committee, reported bill amendatory of the act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States army.

GRANT TO A PLORIDA SCHOOL

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN called up bill granting a site to the Peabody school at St. Augustiue, ing a site to the Peabody school at St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment that the grant should revert to the United States ff, at any time, any distinction is made in admission to the school on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Mr. ALCORN favored the amendment. He considered it quite time that Congress should legislate to prevent distinctions on account of color everywhere. Equal rights was now the rule in the South, and he proposed that it should be national, not sectional, as at present. He wished to see equal rights in all rights the law of the land.

Mr. MCRRILL of Vt., understood that there were no distinctions made in this school. It was, however, largely supported by private contributions, and be did not know what effect in this respect the amendment might have.

respect the amendment might have.
Mr. SCHUEZ objected to further consideration
of the bill, as it was likely to lead to debate, and
it was then laid over. AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCE BILL.

Mr. SCOTT, from Committee on Finance, submitted an amendment to the new finance bill, which strikes out that part of the second section requiring national banks to keep as part of their reserves one fourth of the coin interest received on United States bonds, and providing that each bank shall maintain as part of its lawful money reserve one third of the coin interest received on United States bonds, ucless such association shall elect to receive in exchange for such portion of coin 5 per cent. bonds of the United States, which shall be delivered to them until January 1, 1878, and which may be considered as part of the resources of such association, 5 per cent. of the interest on such bonds to be paid and the remaining 2 per cent. shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole amount so retained shall be applied by him exclusively to the payment of the 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds of the United States.

NECELLANEOUS. AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCE BILL.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

Mr. CLAYTON submitted the following resolutions, which were laid over and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, all papers and correspondence relative to the troubles in the State of Arkansas that are in his possession.

Whereas, There is a condition of affairs in the State of Arkansas that may invoke Federal interference; and whereas, Joseph Brooks and Elisha Baxter are each assuming to exercise the office of Governor of State, each having called on the President of the United States for sid to suppress domestic violence, and have called the Logislaure of the State to meet in extra session, and have each surrounded himself with large armed force; and whereas, martial law has been proclaimed in several counties of the State, and all business has been suspended in Little Rock, the capital of the State, and the rights of person and property are jeopardized; and whereas, in consideration of the loregoing, it is the duty of the Government of the United States to be fully informed of the free situation of affairs in said State, and also as to whether or not the State has a government republican in form; therefore.

Be it resolved, That a committee of three members of this body be appointed to forthwith proceed to the State of Arkansas, with power to fully investigate into the cause of the disturbed condition of affairs therein, and also into the question as to who is the lawful fovernor of said State by reason of having been elected to said office by the legal votes thereof, and that said committee be antihurized to send for persons and papers.

The Geneva award bill was then proceeded

TO PATE AND THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

legal decisions, including opinion of Judge Stery in the case of American vessels destroyed to the war of 1812. He argued at length to prove that the wrong committed by Great Britain was not against the individual citizen, but against the nation as a mass. He held that this was the principle on which our case was presented at Geneva, and said that no nation would (or could, with respect) submit questions of its relations or obligations to its own citizens to a foreign tribunal. nal.

The question being then taken on the amendment of Mr. Thurnan to piace insurance companies on the same fouting as other claimants, it was carried, as follows:

YEAS.

NATE.

Hager, Pratt, Wright—77.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment that all claims allowed under the act shall be stated and adjudged upon the basis of United States gold doin at the time of the loss: which, after some discussion, was agreed to—ayet 37, noss 21.

Mr. SHERMAN moved a further amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments under the bill fineda, and, for puspose of raising such coin, authorizing him to issue and sell live per cent. bends. Agreed to.

Mr. CUNKLING moved to strike out the first ten sections of the bill which relate whelly to the machinery of the commission proposed to be created; and to substitute therefore the Heuse proposition, remitting the shighlenation of the ciaims to a circuit court of the United States to be designated by the President.

Mr. EDMUNIS opposed the amendment, and said it was turning the whole thing into a grand hotch potch.

Mr. UDNKLING thought it would be much CONKLING thought it would be muc Mr. UONKLING thought it would be much better to have these claims to go to a circuit court where the right of appeal to the Supreme Court would be in any offse exceeding \$5.000 in amount, than to a commission of five men sitting here in Washington. He indicated a doubt as to the certainty of getting live competent lawyers to give up their entire business for eighteen months for the comparatively small compensation of \$5.000 or \$5.000 per annum.

The amendment of Mr. CONKLING was lost, as follows:

NAYS. Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Burpenter, Chandler, Chandler, Clayton, Conover, Ferry, Mich Freinghuys Gordon, Hamlin, Hitchcook,

Mr. EDMUNDS said he wished this matter to be settled now.

Mr. THURMAN said a number of Senators in favor of his amendment had gone home, and considered it a pretty sharp piece of practice. He moved to adjourn. Rejected.

The motion to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr. Thurman's amendment was lost—syer 22, noce 27.

Mr. THURMAN moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—syer 12, noce 27.

The question then being taken on the amendment of Mr. Syrwam, to deduct from the fund the expenses incurred by the United States, it was not agreed to.

# REPORTER OF N. Y., contended that the Constitution preserving the qualifications of members, and even if a man was known to be a third be constitutionally excluded intil be had been tried and convicted. Mr. E. R. HUAR, of Mass., said the Constitutionally excluded in the constitution of the constitution o

by Mr. NEGLEY, Mr. PARKER, of Mo., in the chair.

The bill was read by sections for amendment.

The bill was read by sections for amendment as the control of the control o

Indian Affairs.

Also, a letter from the Secretary of the Tres
ury in answer to a resolution of the Hease. in r
lation to the \$54,000,000 national banking capit
authorized by a former act to be itsued. R
ferred to Committee on Banking and Currency. ferred to Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. POLAND, of Vt. asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution, setting forth an alleged disordered condition of thinys in Arkansas, and a reported invasion of that State by armod men from other States, and directing the appendment of a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers, or to go to Arkansas, who shall investigate whether the state of affairs is such as to call upon the United States for intervention under its guarantee of a republican form of government or to repel invasion, and report the same to the House.

Mr. COX, of N. Y., objected, and said the House had done the same thing in the Louisiana case and nothing ever came of it.

The House then, at 4:45 p. m., adjourned.

The House then, at 4:45 p. m., adjourned LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS-A MES.

on Mines and Mining.

Mr. LOGAN, from Committee on Military AG.

After, reported till for revised till for r

The alarm of fire last night, at 10:30 o'clock, was caused by the burning of two small dwellings, a stable and shed, the property of Mrs. Russell, on Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania arenue east.

Owing to the delaying catting water the buildings. Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania arenue cast. Owing to the delay in getting water the buildings were entirely consumed.

While on the way to the fire the hose carriage of No. 4 company was run into a ditch and one of the valuable horses had his back broke. None of the firemen were seriously injured.

An alarm was turned in at 925 p. m., caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in the residence of Mrs. Bland, No. 427 K street northwest; damage 810.

The body of the colored man Burchus, who was

STRUCTION BONDS.

THE SUPSTITUTE PROPOSED BY SENATOR SCOTT-LIABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT -PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS-NAVY AND

PREPAYMENT OF NEWSPAPER POST-The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have agreed to a bill which requires the prepayment of postage on all newspapers and other printed matter transmitted through the other printed matter transmitted through the mails. It will provide for the payment of postage by the pound, probably at the rate of two cents per pound for newspapers and periodicals mailed regularly by publishers, who can thus put up and prepay large packages without the trouble of separately stamping the publications destined for the same office. The Postmaster General is in favor of the prepayment of postage on all printed matter, being convinced that the revenues of the office will be largely increased, while the inconvenience to publishers of newspapers will not be augmented after the system is fairly in operation.

WAR CLAIMS.

The Committee on War Claims intrusted to Judge Lawrence the examination of the important question whether the Government was legally liable for damages austained by individuals for the sociatre and use of property in the rebedliouz States after August 20, 1866. After a thorough examination of the subject a roport has been framed, which will assume the position that the Government could not, after the date mentioned, take without just compensation the property of clinears, no matter what the previous political affiliations of the person might have been, without previous publical affiliations of the person might have been, without rendering suitable compensation therefor. The decision thus reached is of great interest to many claims are in the South who have prosecuted their claims before the various executive Departments, but thus far have been unable to secure any remuseration for the property appropriated by the officers of the United States.

uneration for the property appropriated by the their of the United States. NAVY INTELLIGENCE. York on the lith inst. A court of inquiry met at the Washington navy yard yesterday to inquire into the circumstances connected with the repair of the Lancaster at Rio de Jáneiro last year. The court is composed of Rear Admiral Wm. E. LeRey, Commodore T. H. Patterson, Naval Constructor Thomas E. Webb and Paymaster A. S. Kinny. Lieutenant Commander Wm. S. Sampson ordered to the naval academy. Aisster J. H. C. Coffin to the hydrographic office. Passed Assistant Engineer S. Gregg to the Powbattan. Assistant Engineer H. L. Slosson detached from the Colorado and ordered home. JURISDICTION OF COURTS MARTIAL The original bill reported by Mr. Wadleigh, from the Senate Military Committee, relative to crimes committed by military persons, proposes to invest general courts martial with a jurisdiction concurrent with that of the courts of the States or Territories, in regard to the crimes of hurder, manalisaghter, rape, accord, by the committed withing their respective limits by persons in the

PAY OF SOLDIERS.

PAY OF SOLDIERS.

The original bill reported by Mr. Logan, from
the Senate Military Committee, amendatory of an act increasing the pay of soldiers, provides that the thirty days' leave to which an officer is en-titled each year without reduction of pay, may become commulative for a term not exceeding four months in four years: when applied for by effects stationed west of one hundredth meridian or in Texas, or Dakota. THE HOWARD COURT.

THE HOWARD COURT.

In making up their findings the Howard Court of Inquiry stood as follows: For acquittal—Generals Sherman, Meigs, Reynolds and Miles. For conviction—Generals McDowell, Pope and Getty. The President has approved the act of Congress providing for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

ITS WORK AT THE RECENT SESSION.

FIRES AND ACCIDENT.

FATAL RESULT FROM A FALL.

BODY FOUND.

### THE GRAND JURY.

Security, to referre it a nume mode of rehearing, as matter of right, because or werdence and a supplied clear and entire refusition. Such rehearing may be had before a board of capable and impartial officers appointed to examine the new impartial officers and control to the superior of the Legislature and the extraordinary of the results of their investigation to the President and the results of their investigation to the President with the control of their investigation to the President with the control of their investigation to the President with the control of the company of the control of the c The grand jury Monday found seven indict-ments against William Benton for barglary in the District Attorney's office. The presentment-is for burglariously entering the office of Assisments against William Benton for barglary in the state District Attorney's office. The presentment is for burglariously entering the office of Assistant District Attorney, blowing open the iron as few therein, and stealing therefrom sundry valuable papers belonging to the office, and the first indicates that on the night of the 24th of a leith ment charges that on the night of the 24th of a leith ment charges that on the night of the 24th of a papers belonging to the office, and the first indicates the state of the night of the 24th of a leith ment charges that on the night of the 24th of a papers belonging to the office, and the first indicates the state of the said George P. Fisher in the intentiously and burglariously did break and enter with intent the goods and chattels, moneys and papers of value of the said George P. Fisher in the said welling-house than and there seems the dealing them and there feloniously to steal, take and carry away one silver sugar apoon of the value of the value of two dollars; two first knives, each of the value of two dollars; two first white the special papers of the said George P. Fisher, in this paper of the content of the dollars, two silver of the said George P. Fisher, in this paper of the value of two dollars; the state and carry away.

The second and best race, one of the pretices and there follows:

The second and best race, one of the pretices and the state of the state of the state of the state of the said of the value of two dollars; two first ball the said and carry away.

The second and the state was good second, and best race, one of the pretices of the said second race.

The second and the state was good second, and carry away of the said second race.

The second the said second race and several second second and thirt.

The race was very closs and exciting. The second the favorite in the pools for the first race to dollars, two silvers and carry and burgles of the said second race.

Lexisory and the second race.

Lexisory and the second race.

Lexisory and the s

THE MICHIGAN FOREST FIRES: John Glenn, a last twelve years of age, son of Martin Glenn, while playing in a wagon in front of Bligh's stables, corner of Twelfth and C streets, on Monday afterhoon, lost his balance been reported in this quarter. The telegraph and fell to the ground, striking upon his head. He was taken up senseless and conveyed to his home, at the corner of Tenth and C streets, where medical aid was summoned, but proved of little avail, for, after suffering severely during the night, he died early yesterday morning.

Tankersley and after Haxter was declared Governor many Democrate with the working the would make a good Governor.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE DON'T RECOGNIES are working through to-night, and bring no semicular and was summoned, but proved of little avail, for, after suffering severely during the night, he died early yesterday morning.

Tankersley says he does not recognize Haxter's call for an extra session of the Legislature, and has no idea of presiding over that body. He says fire to spread and some damage is reported. S. Levin's mill, at Fish lake, was burned yesterday: while en route from Arkadelphia to Little Rock than was searched feel him by armed men, but

drowned some time age from the Aqueduct bridge, was found yesterday by Joseph Johnson floating in the river at the foot of Green street, Georgetown. On the discovery it was thought that it was the body omition; Taylor, colored, who was run overboard by Special Officer Harper some time since. The coroner has been notified. THREE OIL-LADEN CARS BURNED. Hannissuno, May 12.—A car of oil on the first Harrisburg freight train east this morning took fire at Highspire, six miles east of Harrisburg and before it could be extinguished, caught an entirely consumed two other care loaded with of

morning. The reports of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary were presented, and show a very flattering condition of the Offer it this State. The new constitution was made the special order for to-morrow at 10 clock, a fit of clock a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a m., to-morrow.

The trial of Wintermute, charged with the murder of Secretary Melook, of Dakota, commenced yesterdary morning. A panel of forty jurvar was enhanted, and but two jurors were obtained. A vesieve for forty-eight additional jurors has been issued and given to the sherill for immediate service.

Brooks having to vacate the State-house.

The CENTENNIAL.

The CENTENNIAL.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 12.—The Centennial committee of the councils held a conference to-day with the members of the beard of finance, the State board of supervisors, and the officers of the skirmishing had lasted some two-hours a company jurvar was enhanted, and but two jurors were obtained. A vesieve for forty-eight additional jurors has been issued and given to the sherill for immediate service.

### THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

HARRISBURG, May 12.—The Second, Fifth and Sixth army corps met in the capitol and selected officers for the casuing year. General Hancool DENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

At 11 o'clock the bodies united, forming a procession, with Geografs Sherman, Sheridan, Haccock, Doubleday, Schofield, McDowell, and Go Hartrantt, Senator Cameron and others partipating, marching to the Opera-house, which we magnificently decorated. After music and Martrantt addressed the meeting UATION YESTERDAY.

THE CAVALRY CORPS.

slect.
The present board of officers were continued for the ensuing year by a unanimous vots. The officers are: Lieutenaut General Phif H. Sheridan, president: Colonel Irwin G. White, head secretary: Major R. B. Cosson, treasurer.
After the regular business of the association was transacted, Lieutenaut General Sheridan presented to the corps A MAGNIFICENT CAVALRY STANDARD.

THE SOLDIERS REUNION.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

A MAGNIFICENT CAVALRY STANDARD.

The gift was purchased in Paris. In design it is strictly within regulation requirements and of the very highest order of finish. In presenting it to the association the General made a short and neat address in reference to that arm of service with which he was particularly identified during the rebellion. He sought to impress his comrades with the importance of the cavalry arm of the service in all modern warlare, and hinted that in the future, should it become necessary, its utility will be increased over all past experience, either in this country or on the continent of Europe.

Europe.

The gift was received in behalf of the association by Colonel Thomas W. Hean, late of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry. He spoke of the distinguished service of the donor and the development of the cavalry arm of the service during his command of it in connection with the movements of the army of the Potomac, closing with a graceful tribute for the timely and unique contribution to the headquarters of the cavalry corps. MENORIAL FOR FITEJOHN PORTEP.

of the Potomac, and of other corps of the Army of the Potomac, and of other armies in the late war, respectfully represent:

That Major General Porter, who had commanded the Fith Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac in great battles with signal galiantry and skill, with entire devotion to his duty and to his country, and with great apprehation of his country, and with great apprehation of his commander, General McClellan, and of President Lincoln, was, when brought under command of General Pope, in his campaign in Virginia, charged by that General with misconduct in battle, causing the defeat which he sustained in the battle of Mansessa against superior forges.

That a court-marifal did, on these obarges, sentence General Porter to be cashiered and to be incapable forever of any office of trust or honor under the United States.

That this court was held when the controlling evidence, as now shown, was inaccessible; and when great interests and excited passions, military and political, prevented an impartial trial.

That able jurists among the most eminent in the profession in the United States, of both political parties, have examined the record of the court-marital, and declared their clear judgment that the verdict was contrary to evidence, and that the accused ought to have been acquitted.

That evidence discovered since the war proves absolutely, that the charges, in essential matters, were founded in error of fact.

And on these grounds and conclusions reasons your memorialists respectfully represent a surface of his country, to redress in sums mode of rehearing, as matter of right, because of new evidence and a

your memorialists respectfully represent that General Porter is smilled, of the public justice of his country, to recrees in some mode of rehearing, as matter of right, because of new evidence and a continuing sentence alleged to be unjust and capable of clear and entire refutation. Such rehearing may be had before a board of capable and impartial officers appointed to examine the new evidence with the record of the court, and to submit the result of their investigation to the President and to Congress.

Your memorialists further represent that full inquiry into this matter is due not only to Gen. Porter, but to the officers and soldiers of his command who have deserved the regard of their country by faithful service and saurifices. Treason able disaffection was also alleged against the Army of the Potomac, "that many corps of that army would not fight." The vindication of Gen. Porter will be the just vindication of the Fifth corps and of the Army of the Potomac, and make clear that the battle of Manassas was fought by borps of that army, as well as by other corps, and especially by Porter's Fifth corps, on whom the brunt fell, with great hardhood and devotion and severe less; and that the battle was lost because of the superior force opposed to us.

THE RAILWAY MASTER MECHANICS. CRICAGO, May 12.—The seventh annual convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association opened in Kingsbury hall this morning, and was called to order by President H.
M. Briston. Over fifty delegates, representing
mearly as many cities in nearly every part of the
Union, were present, besides a number of associatic members. About twenty gentlemen applied
for admission to the association and were duly
elected. President Britton delivered the annual
address.

rious news from northern Michigan. In Lapeca county the continued absence of rain causes the fire to spread and some damage is reported. S. Levin's mill, at Fish lake, was burned yesterlay; loss, \$5,000. The western part of the State was visited by heavy showers to-day, extinguishing the fires. A tornado passed over the outskirts of Grand Rapids to-day, destroying several buildings. No one reported hurt. Several dwellings and barns, with their contents, were burned along the lake north of Alpens.

THE ANCIENT GOOD FELLOWS.

PRILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Grand Lodge
Ancient Order of Good Fellows commenced in annual session this morning, Grand Master B.W.

Ecclestan presiding. The attendance of members is unusually large, and the whole State is generally well represented. The admission of Past Grands and the reports of committees occupied the attention of the Grand Lodge during the morning. The reports of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary were presented, and show a very flattering condition of the Order in this State. The new constitution was made the apecial order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

WHY BROOKS DECLINES THE PRESI-

HE WILL AGREE TO THE PRESIDENT'S President'S PROPOSITION FOR CONVENING THE LEGIS-ATURE-BAXTER NOT RECOGNIZED BY

The following dispatch was received by the resident at 245 yesterday morning from Joseph Stocks. It is in reply to the dispatch of the

proposition of Barter:

U. H. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.:
Sim: On the 9th of May the Attorney General
submitted to me a proposition that he gaid had
your approval. On the 10th I accepted the same
out of deference to your wishes, fieling that in
deing so I was humiliating myself and the courts
of the Stata. This I did solely in the interest of
peace, supposing that Barters would be resurred.

Federal help. If you cannot, it is your duty to assist me to suppress the present domestic violence.

To disband my troops at this time, under another assurances than is contained in your telegram of to-day, would result not only in the assassination of the judges of the Supreme Court, but of many of my friends, and especially the colored man, who have been guilty of no crime save fidelity of law and order. I shall hold my troops together for the purpose of protecting the citizens of the State who believe the expression of the will of the people at the ballot-box should be enforced, and for the protection of those who stand by the Constitution, laws and the siquidaction of the country. Federal bayonets can put Banter's Legislature in the State house, but I amignorant of the clause of the Constitution under which the Prosident has this power. Nothing else will, and when there I doubt if you can compel them to determine who is Governor.

It is time this agony, doubt and uncertainty was over. The interests of humanity demand it shall be settled, and if you have the power under the Constitution and laws of the United States to settle it, and settle it at once. I shall not resist what you may order United States troops te do, but shall, with all the power at my command, repel any and all attempts by Banter's forces to take possession of the State house.

I am confident that a legal quorum of the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature will not respond to Banter's call, and I shall out assist nor be a party to convening the Legislature under an

BROOKS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The following was received here yesterday orning, and, together with the dispatches be

EXECUTIVE O PICE. STATE OF AGRANS IS, 1 BARING GROSS, ARK., May 12. Hong. George H. Wilsens, Afterney Gasera Washington, D. C.; The members of the Logislature here, even s of the Legislature here, even if

and agreed to by the agrats and attorways of an arterior and myself. The present of the court of recipring either Baxter or myself at downson of Arkanasa. The settlement of the question, either before the courts of the Legislation of Arkanasa. The settlement of the question, either before the courts of the Legislation of Arkanasa. The settlement of the question, either before the courts of the Legislation of Arkanasa and the part of the State, and upon the judgment of the Legislation with the Legislation of the Legislation with the Legislation of the Legislation with the Legislation with the Legislation of the Legislation with th

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. GREAT BRITAIN.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May M.—In the House of Lords tonight the Enfloy Carmaryon, Secretary of State possessions on the Gold Coast.

Strikes among the coal miners and laborers of Durham have again broken out. The strikers are turbulent and theoretis, and much distress among them and their families has already co-

London, May 13-5:30 a. m.—The press this morning generally approve of Earl Carnaryon's scheme for the government of the Gold Coast. RECEPTION OF THE CHAR. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Etinburg and

BANGUET TO WOOLSELEY.
LONDON, May 15-5a m.—A bangont was given yesterday at Fortsmouth to Sir Garnet Woolse-ley and the officers of the Ashantee expedition.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST WAR. BAYONNE, May 12.—The Carlists claim a ric-tory in the recent engagement between the body of Carlists under Don Alfonse and a force of Reiblicans. They say three hundred and fifty of se Republicans were killed and four hundred and fifty taken prisoners.

BAYONNE, May 12.—Don Carles has revoked he banishment of the cure of Santa Crus, and recalled him to Spain. THE NEW MINISTRY.

THE INTERNATIONALISTS. LONDON, May 13. 5 a. m.—Dispatches from Mad-rid say the Internationalists are becoming trouble-some at Alcoy, and an outbreak is leared. LARGE PIRE IN PARIS.

There was a large fire last night in the Bastile quarter of the city. Several persons were burne d to death, and about two hundred were made hemo-

### MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. PAGES, May 12.—The National Assembly met o-day. There was no message from the President. Buffet, President of the Assembly, read a

letter from M. Piccan, Deputy from the Depart-ment of Alpes, Maratimes, making an explana-

tion in relation to a speech lately delivered by him in favor of separating that department from France, and resigning bls seat in the Assembly. The resignation was accepted. Officers of the Bureau of Assembly will be steeted to morrow. THE EAST. THE PANISE SPREADING. Loxpon, May 13, 5:30 a.m .- A dispatch to the

crais went over to him, believing he would make a good Governor.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE DON'T RECORNIER BAITER.

Tankersley says he does not recognize Baxter's call for an extra seasion of the Legislature, and has no idea of presiding over that body. He says while en route from Arkadelphia to Lattle Rock the train was searched for him by armed men, but he managed to secape recognition. He thinks their intention was to arrest him and force him to preside over the House. He also states that four pieces of artillery were on the road for Baxter under guard of troops organized in Texas, and he believes they were sent by the Governor of that State, or that he consented to their being sent. He has telegraphed this fact to the proper authorities at Washington.

ZHOOK STILL IN THE STATE-HOUSE.

Little Rock, Arx. May 12.—Brooks still occupies the State-house and surrounding. Whether he listends to vacate or not under the Precident's instructions is not known.

REGISTATIONS.

Both houses met this morning at the Dillon building. There were eleven Senators and forty Representatives present—lacking three of a quarrum for he Senate and two in the House. It is generally conceded that there will be a quorum to be the Sonste and two in the House. It is generally conceded that there will be a quorum to be the Sonste and two in the House. It is generally conceded that there will be a quorum to be bused to mornow.

THE WEATHER REPORT. GFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICEAR,
WASHINGTON, May IL 193-18. m.
PROPARTITION.
FOR New England and the Middle States generally clear weather and southeast to southwest winds will prevail, with a sight rise of temperature and falling berimeter. Light rain will prevail in northern New York and in the St. Lawrence valler.

rence valley.

THE WEATHER IN WARHINGTON.

The following was the range of the thermometer peteriary at Hompher's optician store: 8 a. m., 54°, 10 m., 60°; 2 p. m., 63°; 4 p. m., 60°; 6 p. m., 64°; 5 p. m., 64°.

## FOR SALE.